

E-Authentication ...in Student Aid...

Can it:

- Deliver Service?
- Provide Value?
- Achieve Results?



Agendathe State of E-Authentication...

Definitions / Terminology / Standards /

Mike Sessa, PESC

FSA Update and Perspective

Charlie Coleman, FSA

Industry Perspective

Charles Miller, RIHEAA

School Perspective

Nicholas Zinser, Northeastern University

Discussion...what does E-Authentication mean for all of us...???...



Definitions / Terminology / Standards

Michael Sessa



Definitions and Terminology

- Authentication is the process of identifying an individual*.
- Authorization is the process of giving individuals access based on their identity (once they have been authenticated).
- Identity is a unique name of a person, device, or the combination of both that is recognized by a system.
- Security is a process or technique to ensure that data stored cannot be read or compromised by any individuals without authorization.



Definitions and Terminology

- Privacy is freedom from unauthorized access.
- Trust is firm reliance on integrity, ability, or character.
- □ Federated Identity use of agreements, standards, and technologies, to make identity and entitlements portable across loosely coupled, autonomous identity domains. (Burton Group 8/30/04)
- Transitive Trust circle of trust, multi-domain single sign-on.
 - A trusts B. B trusts C. A trusts C.



The Business Problem in Higher Education

- Students must access multiple online systems and service providers that are not connected or related.
- Different access requirements are burdensome and confusing.
- Students circumvent security provisions by using the same passwords and/or passwords are left in the open and are unsecured.



A Look at the ATM Model

- Provide access to funds from multiple locations using combination of token and PIN.
- Available, simple to use, a customer convenience, a commodity.
- BUT, the ATM network had to be built. Policies, procedures, network, and rules of engagement had to be developed and agreed upon by a significant number of banks.
- Banks are not required to have ATMs.
- Customer experience and standards have set the ATM process.



Guiding Market and Consumer Principles

- Students must be able to access necessary information whenever needed.
- Process must be simple, easy, and must be market and user acceptable.
- Process must protect privacy.
- Students will access higher education services through any of the suppliers that are servicing them...multiple "starting points."



Guiding Market and Consumer Principles

- Process must not rely on one specific technology.
- Process must support multiple schemes (SAML, Liberty, Shibb).
- Process must be secure and reliable.



www.CIO.gov/eAuthentication

- OMB Guidance December 16, 2003 (M-0404) for Government Paperwork Elimination Act of 1998 and E-Government Act.
 - Assists agencies in determining their authentication needs for electronic transactions.
 - Directs agencies to conduct e-authentication risk assessments on electronic transactions to ensure that there is a consistent approach across government.
 - Provides the public with clearly understood criteria for access to Federal government services online.



Four Assurance Levels:

- Level 1 Little or no confidence in the asserted identity's validity.
- Level 2 Some confidence in the asserted identity's validity.
- Level 3 High confidence in the asserted identity's validity.
- Level 4 Very high confidence in the asserted identity's validity.



- NIST Special Publication 800-63 January 2004 – states specific technical requirements for each of the four levels of assurance:
 - Identity proofing, registration, and delivery of credentials.
 - Tokens for proving identity.
 - Remote authentication mechanisms (credentials, tokens, and protocols used to establish that a claimant is in fact the subscriber claimed to be).
 - Assertion mechanisms used to communicate the results of a remote authentication to other parties.



Burton Group Report

- An independent program review of technical architecture, interoperability, and trust characteristics
- EAP
- Available through www.CIO.gov/eAuthentication



Electronic Authentication Partnership (EAP)

www.EAPartnership.com

- □ Formed by CSIS, OMB, and GSA.
- EAP is "the multi-industry partnership working on the vital task of enabling interoperability among public and private electronic authentication systems."
- Bylaws finalized September 2004.
- Business Rules and Processes October 2004.
- Interoperability Report October 2004.



What's needed?

- Standard policies, procedures, and rules.
- Electronic standards.
- Agreement from service providers to engage in a circle of trust.
- Awareness, communication, and collaboration.
- Market and consumer satisfaction.



FSA Update and Perspective

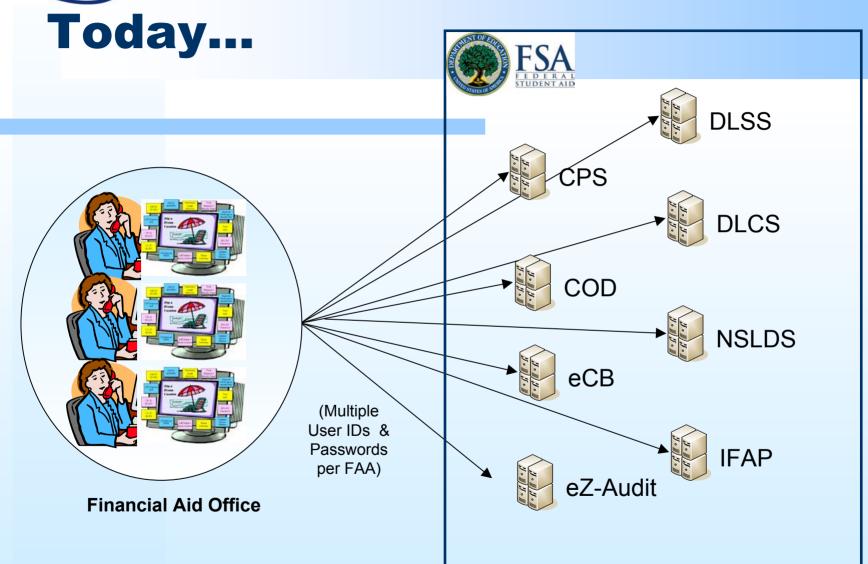
Charlie Coleman



Does your workstation look like this?

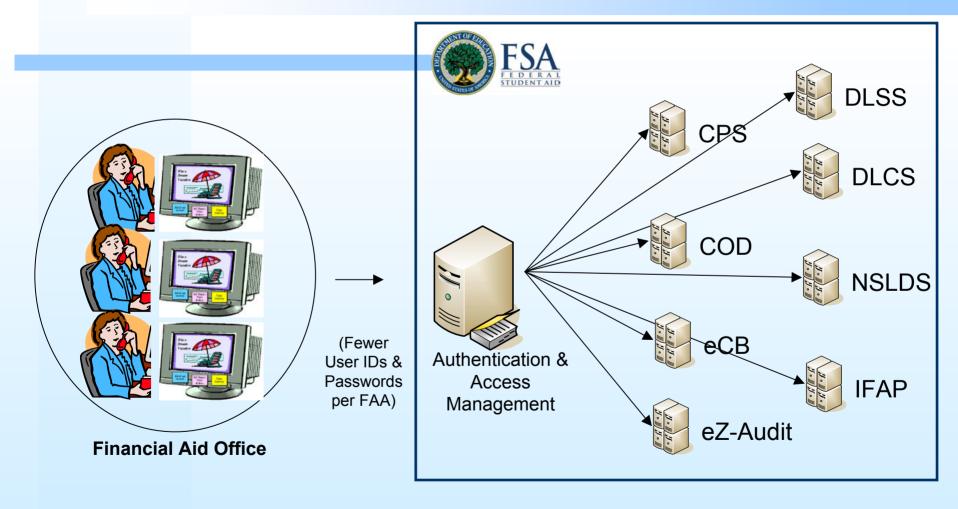






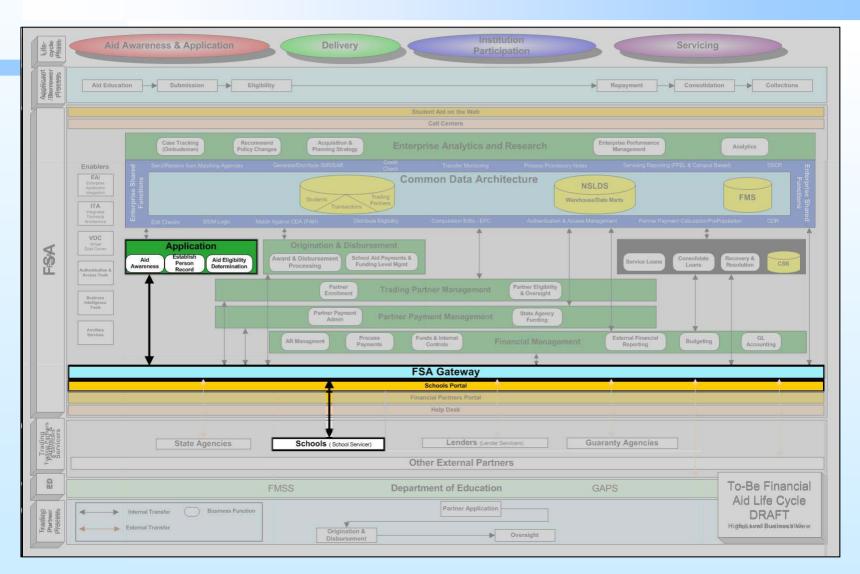


Future...





Target Vision



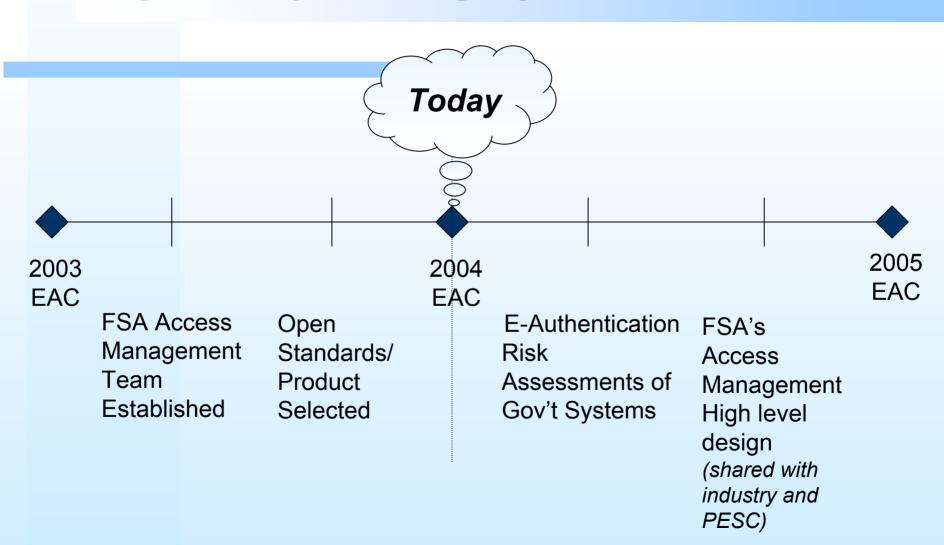


Why Are We All Working on These Issues...our Business Reasons...

- #1 ... Meets customers expectations for simplified web access
- #2 ...Improves the security / privacy of student aid data with fewer IDs and simpler management
- #3 ...Reduces costs to FSA, schools, etc

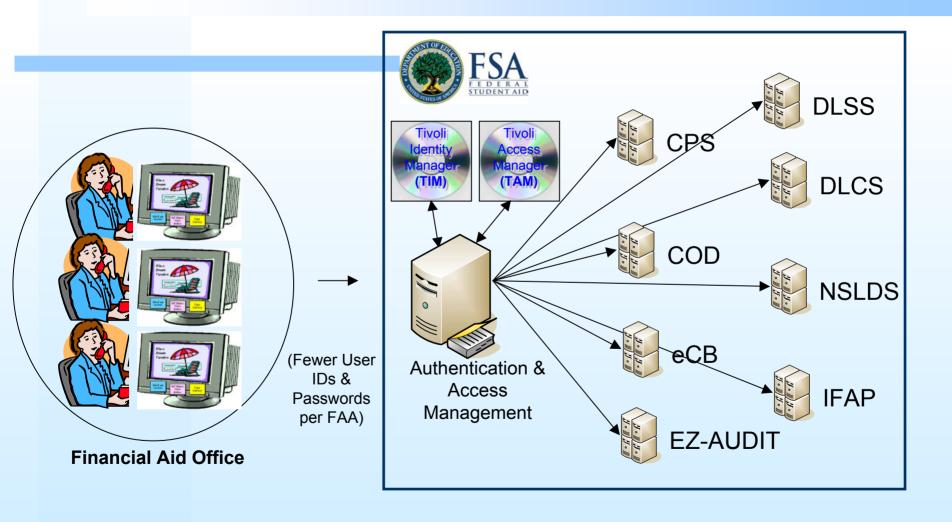


Then...Now...Next



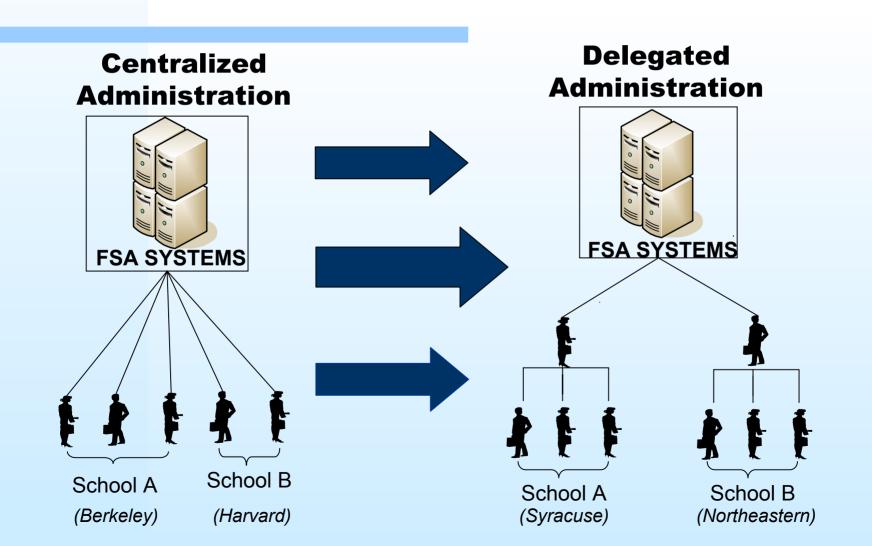


Standards & Products





Moving to Self Service Access...

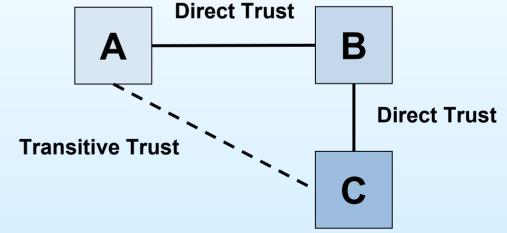




Transitive Trust / Federated Identity

#1 Transitive Trust and Federated Identity...the practice of accepting a third-party identity based on mutual consent between two direct parties.

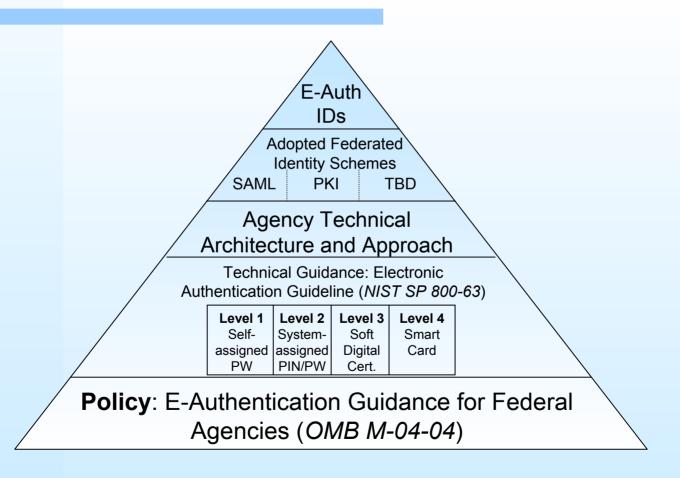
#2 The concept looks like:



#3 FSA plans to participate...not lead



Federal E-Authentication Framework Initiative



Documents and information at: www.cio.gov/eauthentication



In Summary FSA is...

- #1 ...moving forward with the Access Management Team.
- #2 ...testing Tivoli Identity Manager (TIM) and Tivoli Access Manager (TAM) as open standard products.
- #3 ...moving to a 'Delegated Administration' model.
- #4 ...participating in the Transitive Trust discussions...not leading.



Remember...





Industry Perspective

Charles Miller



Overview of Authentication

- Simple example of authentication and transitive trust using SAML.
- Industry initiative that is using transitive trust with SAML. (Meteor)
- How it works.
- Future transitive trust possibilities.



E-Authentication Objectives

- Provide a flexible, easy to implement authentication system that meets the needs of your organization and your clients.
- Ensure compliance with the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA), federal guidelines, and applicable state privacy laws.



E-Authentication Objectives

Assure data owners that only appropriately authenticated end users have access to data.

Ensure compliance to internal security and privacy guidelines.



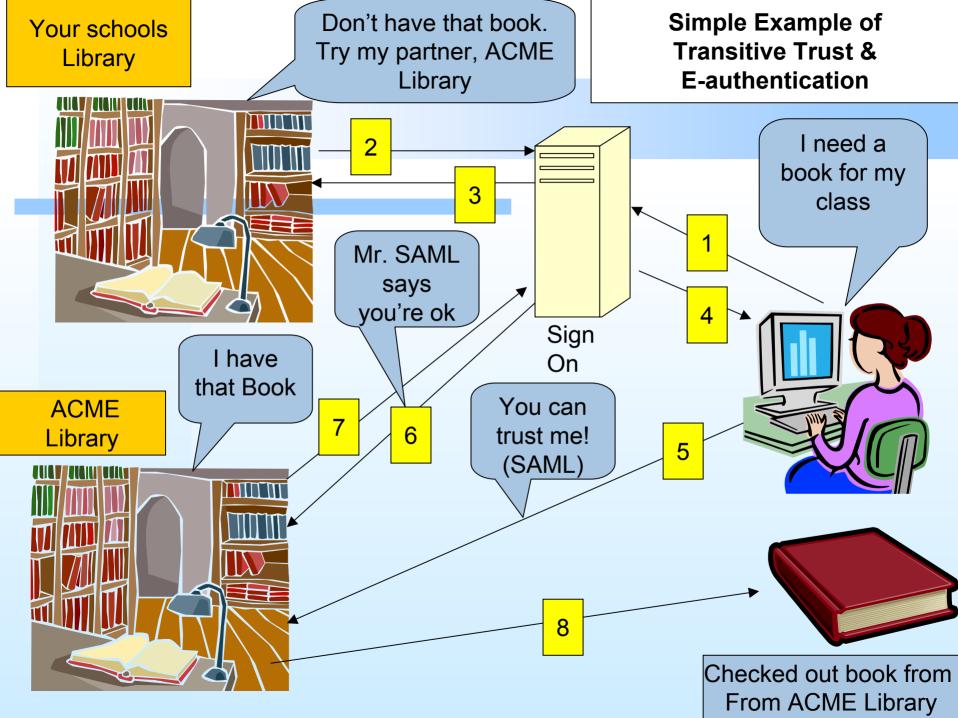
Requirements for Secure e-Authentication

- User must be required to provide an ID and a shared secret.
- Assignment and delivery of shared secret must be secure.
- Assignment of shared secret is based on validated information.
- Reasonable assurances that the storage of the IDs shared secrets are secure.



Secure E-Authentication Process

- End user authenticates at member site
- Member creates authentication assertion (SAML)
- Member signs authentication assertion with digital certificate (XML Signature)
- Control is passed to partner site



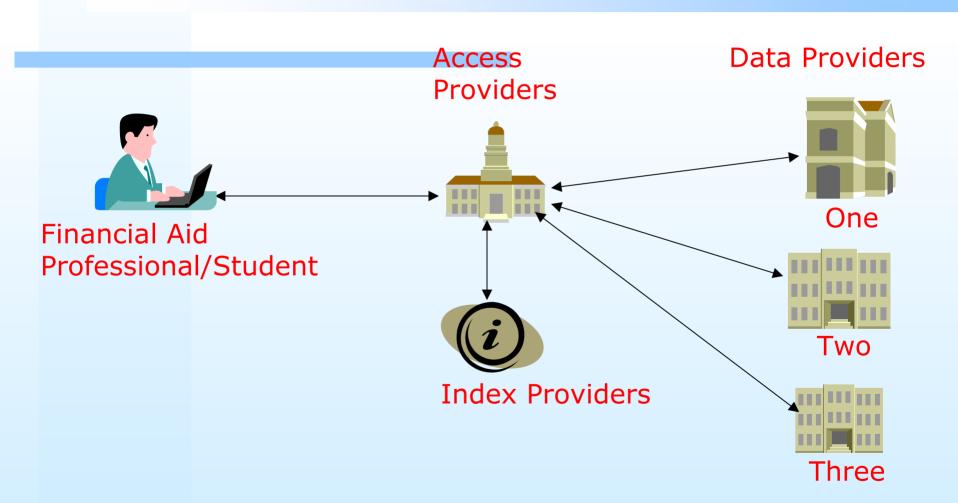


Industry Example - Meteor

- Web-based universal access channel for financial aid information
- Aggregated information to assist the FAP with counseling borrowers and with the aid process in general
- Collaborative effort
- A gift to schools and borrowers



The Meteor Process





Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)

- SAML defines an XML framework for exchanging security information and attributes.
- SAML communicates this information in the form of Assertions.
 - Assertions contain information about subjects (people or computers) which have an identity in the network.
 - Assertions are issued by SAML authorities authentication authorities, attribute authorities, and policy decision points.



SAML Assertions

- Authentication
 - Previous authentication acts
 - Assertions should not usually contain passwords
- Attributes
 - Profile information
 - Preference information
- Authorization
 - Given the attributes, should access be allowed?



Typical Assertion

- Issuer ID and issuance timestamp
- Assertion ID
- Subject
- Name and security domain
- Conditions under which the assertion is valid
- Assertion validity period
- Audience restrictions
- Target restrictions (intended URLs for the assertion)
- Application specific conditions



Additional Assertion Attributes

- Role of end user
- Social Security Number
- Authentication Process ID
- Level of Assurance
- Opaque ID

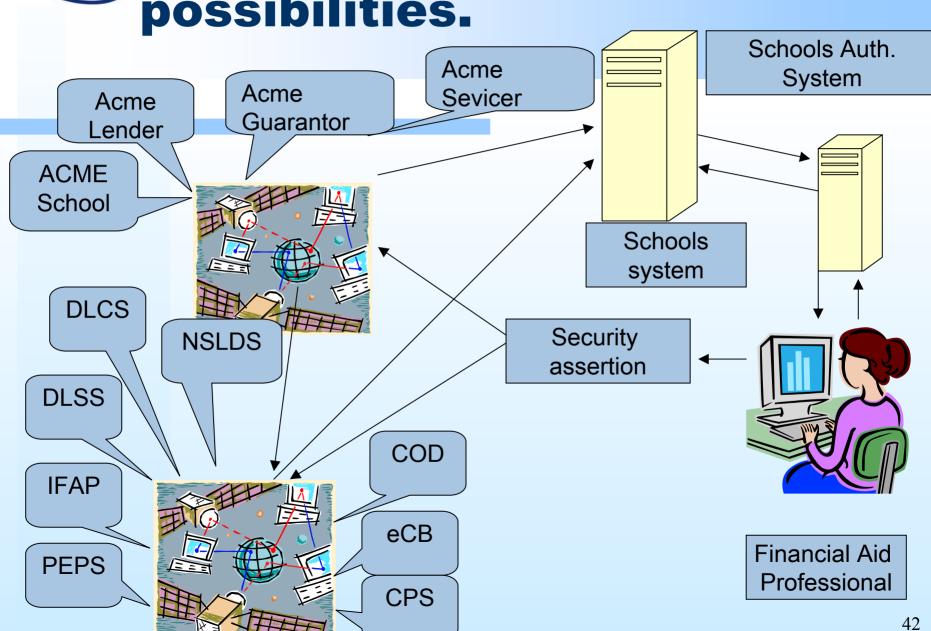


Securing SAML Assertions with XML Signatures

- The SAML assertion is signed by the entity that created it.
- When signed, all irrelevant white-space is removed.
- Once signed, the document may not be modified without invalidating the XML signature.

Orlando, Florida Las Vegas, Nevada 2004

Future transitive trust possibilities.





School Perspective

Nicholas Zinser



Northeastern & myNEU

- Launched myNEU in Fall of 2002 to current student population
- Expanded to include admitted full-time undergraduate students in January 2004
- Quickly becoming the hub of student transaction activity





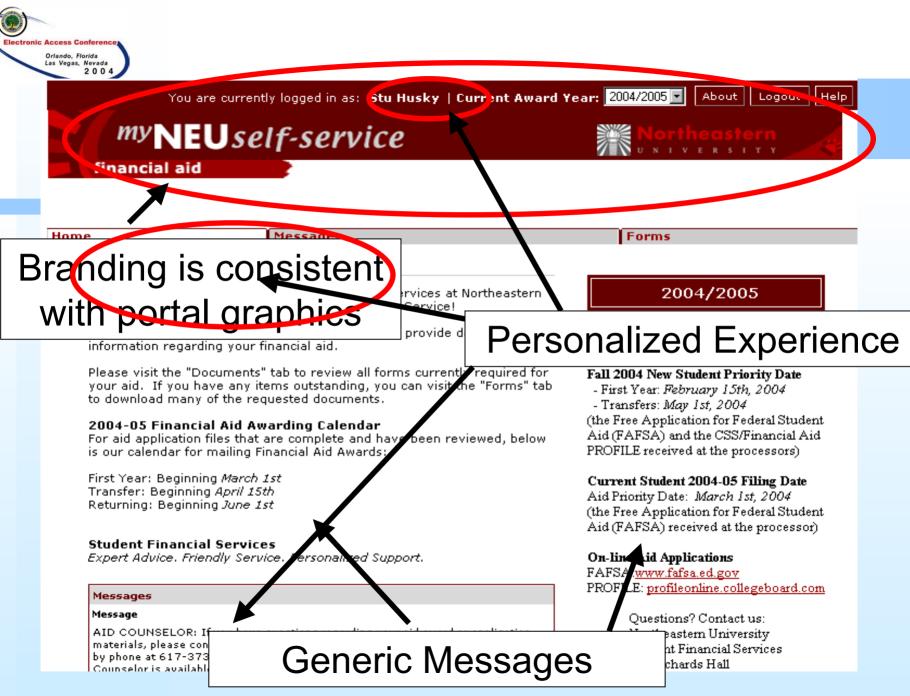
myNEU & Student Financial Services

- Launched real-time financial aid information site in January 2004
 - Authenticated via myNEU
 - Office available when students are
- Launched job search, application, and timesheet program in July 2004
 - Authenticated via myNEU
 - Increased service to students



myNEU & Student Financial Services – Online Aid Information

- □ First implementation of a .NET product at Northeastern
- □ Had to merge portal user authentication with aid database identifiers
- ■Update scheduling poses the question When do you take down the Internet?

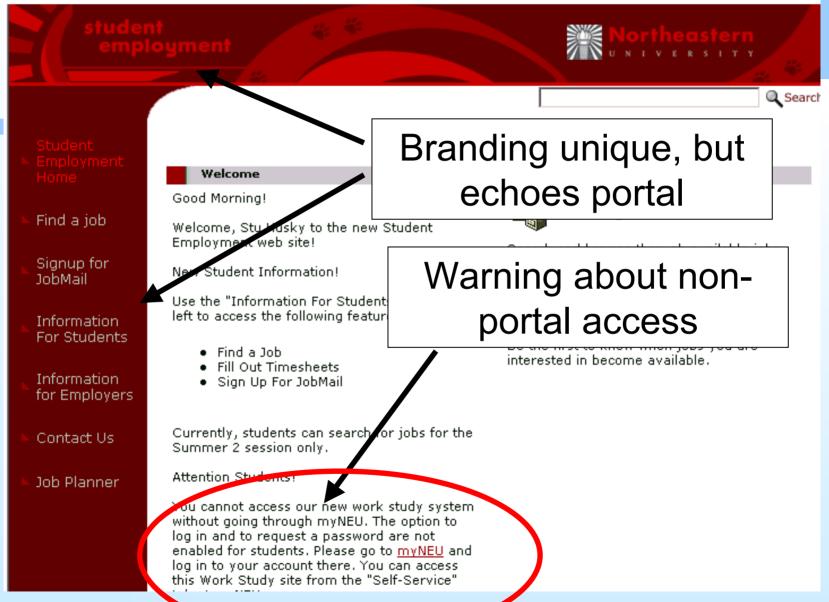




myNEU & Student Financial Services – Jobs in the Portal

- New FWS system required knowledge of both students and supervisors
 - Students authenticated by the portal prevent non-NU students from applying for jobs
 - Supervisors need a non-portal method of managing their jobs as some employers are not NU employees







Authentication Issues

Namespace

- As the University expands, available names in standard naming convention decreases
- Flexibility allows for differentiation
 - husky.n
 - husky.nu
 - husky.northeastern
- Central data warehouse for IDs created



Authentication Issues

Technology

- New products arriving to market are written in newer, constantly changing code
- Several implementations have been the first of their kind at NU
- Constant communication with IS staff and outside vendors is important



Other Authentication Initiatives

- Meteor access for students
 - Track loan borrowing information throughout academic program
 - Continued focus through alumni portal post-graduation
- Federal Perkins Loan MPN
 - Complete via the portal
 - Increase completion rate for MPN



...Thank You...Thank You Very Much...



...Questions / Comments / Thoughts...



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